Mrs. Isaiah Emerson

Was Weak and Run Down

After I had the grip, and Hood's Sarsaparille

being recommended highly I took it and it

soon gave me back health and strength. I find Hood's Pills do not gripe, and have no weak-ening effect. I gladly recommend both prepa-rations.—Mrs. ISAIAH EMERSON, East Man-chester, N. H.

HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills ours Constination by restoring

the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal,

POLITICS UP THE STATE,

Nominations Made and Delegates Choses-

STRACUSE, Sept. 28.-At their County Con-

vention at Morrisville to-day the Republicans

of Madison county elected a delegation of

forty-six to the Senatorial Convention in this

city on Thursday in favor of Charles W. Sta-

pleton of Madison. This result was a sur-

prise to ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, who had

anticipated that Senator John E. Smith would

e in control of the Madison and of the Twen-

ty-fourth district. Mr. Stapleton is known to

be on friendly terms with Congressman J. J. Belden, who is thus placed in absolute su-premacy in the district. He and his friends

will be able to nominate whomever they please

Stapleton would be himself the candidate

except that he would have to overcome the

prejudice in Onondaga county against a Madi-

son county man in the Senate. The Republi-

nating Rufus T. Peck of Cortland county. The only candidate Congressman Belden has

had in mind in Onondaga county is Gen. D. H.

Bruce, who, however, is embarrassed by a

question regarding his eligibility. His connection with the Water Department is thought

by some to make him a city officer, and there-

fore ineligible under the Constitution. There

Is grave fear that, should be be elected and

the Senate was Democratic, he would lose his seat. Otherwise he is a strong candidate. The friends of Mr. Beiden, by canvassing Madlson county against Senator Smith, have become masters of the situation and are demanding

Tammany Delegates to Saratoga.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES TO SYRACUSE.

24-C. H. T. Gollis. J. K. Ford.
Thomas Lusk. Henry Carretson.
Charies Towey. Wm. Morgan.
Melville Clinton. Chas II. Winslow.

No Longer a Republican Ulub.

The Garffeld Republican Club met at 46 Henry street on Monday evening, and the re-

sult of the proceedings was a surprise to at

least fifty members. The roll of membership

was 305, and the members were chiefly Jews

Abraham Meyer, the Chairman, attacked the

Republican party, declaring that its leaders

The Weather.

Average on sent 26, 1892.

Things that seem to help Catarrh may be doing harm. Poisonous, irritating sauffs and strong, caustic solutions only drive it from the head to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh. It's mild, soothing, cleansing, healing. Its proprietors promise \$500 or a cure.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sur

17—James A. O'Gorma Jacob Loewer, John J. Boberty, 18—Thomas Swith, W. P. Binchhoff, Eugene L. Busho, 27—Thomas F. Gilro, Andrew J. White, Jacob A. Cantor,

Matthew Stripp.

Matthew Niripp.
George Blair.
George Blair.
George Platton.
Thomas R. Dineen.
Lawtence Kane.
Edward A. Eiseman.
Samuel J. Farley.
William Clancy.
George Mondorf.
Henjamin Heffman.
Thomas A. Harris,
Joseph Grosner.
W. J. Harrington.
Thomas Farrell.
Hobert Man.
D. H. Henderson.
Frank Wolgering.
James Owens.
Lance J. Hoffer
James P. Bishop.
GATES TO SYRACISE.

on Thursday.

Hiscock Surprised in Madison

PATRONAGE FOR SENATORS.

Me Introduces Newspaper Quotations an Assumes They Have Administration Approval Beense They Are Not Centradieted-Some Lively Passages and Personal Explanations Made on the Floor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. - Senator Stewart continued his warfare in the Senate to-day on the President after Mr. Perkins, the new Senator from California, made his maiden speech, indicating his intention to vote for the silver

Mr. Stewart has only just begun appparently. He spent most of the day quoting newspapers denouncing the use of patropage by the Executive to secure legislation. There were several sharp passages on the subject, and ersonal explanations were made by Messrs. lorgan and Voorhees. The latter grew quite eloquent as he eulogized the President as a great statesman. Mr. Stewart will continue his address as soon as he gets a chance.

The attendance of Senators this morning was so small that even before the journal was read a call was demanded. It resulted in a Quorum (or one over) being found present.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) presented resolutions adopted at a mass meeting in Cleveland. O., favoring an investigation into the question whether Senators are owners of national bank stock. He expressed the hope that the investigation would be made, and that the prevalent rumors as to the ownership of national bank stock having something to do with the demonstization of silver would be set at rest. The suggestion was made, sarcastically, by Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) that it should be ascertained exactly how much each Senator is worth, and whether the fact that he is not a pauper has anything to do with his votes.

Mr. Dubois (Rep., Idaho) offered a resolution

en which, he said, he would address the Sen ate to-morrow, that the consideration of legislation relating to the Federal Election laws, the tariff, and finance be postponed in the Senate until Monday, Jan. 15, 1804, to enable the par-tially unrepresented States of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming "to have the votes, influence, and protection in the Senate which are guaranteed to every sovereign State by the Constitution of the United States.'

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Ran.), calling for information as to the anticipation of interest on the public bonds since 1881, was laid on the table—yeas,

At 12:10 o'clock the Silver Repeal bill was, on motion of Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), taken up. There was some question as to what had become of Mr. Stewart's resolution, on which he spoke yesterday, and the presiding officer, Mr. Harris, ruled that, on objection yesterday by Mar. Washburn, the resolution had gone to the gaiendar. Then Mr. Stewart informed Mr. Washburn that the objection would not prevent him rememing the resolution and going on with his remarks. Mr. Quay however, indicated an objection to giving Mr. Stewart an opportunity to reopen his attack on the President of the United States.

I was discussing the conduct of the President," was Mr. Stewart's emendation of Mr. Quay's phrase. He had the floor now, but was willing to yield to the Senator from California (Mr. Perkins), who desired to address the Senate.

Benate.
The question of the right of a Senator to farm out the floor" in that way was raised by Mr. Faulkner, and the Chair ruled that Mr. Perkins should speak then.

MR. PERKINS'S SILVER VIEWS. Mr. Perkins said that he conceded that the berman law was faulty, but he did not believe

Mr. Ferkins said that he conceded that the Sherman law was fauity, but he did not believe it was guilty in the manner or degree charged, either by evidence adduced or proven. He saw other causes pending which depressed our industries and impaired that confidence in the future upon which those industries thitled. He believed it wise to expunge the offending law, feom our code of finance, but he was anxious, on the other hand, that in doing so heither Congress nor the country should make any mistake. He strongly deprecated a temporary restoration of confidence that would leave the country subject to the ovils of sudden changes without palliating the cause. He favored the use of gold and silver, and held that if the country were committed to a gold standard the burdens of the people would be increased and a select number of a class enriched at the general expense. President Lincoln's plain people were still the masters of the country, and he believed that

class enriched at the general expense. President Lincoln's plain people were still the masters of the country, and he believed that their judgment would surely decree for the retention of the double standard. So-believing he felt it his duty, hefore voting for the liepeal act, to use every honorable means in his power to have coupled with its declaration that it cannot be construed as committing the United States to the single gold standard.

Mr. Paskins.

tion that it cannot be construed as committing the United States to the single gold standard.

Mr. Perkins suggested that Congress first repeal the purchase clause; second, declare the unfaltering purpose of the United States to maintain the double standard; third, open the mints to American silver, with a minting charge sufficient to keep the coinage within the demands of trade; fourth, coin no more gold pleess of less than \$5 denomination, and issue no more currency of less denomination, and issue no more currency of less denomination; fifth, issue circulating notes to the full equivalent of the coin in the Treasury; sixth, make clear the power and duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to nurchase gold; seventh, preserve those features of the national banking system that give secure and universal currency without requiring the everlasting maintenance of the public debt, and eighth, provide for a Commission of monetary experts not connected with the Government to keep it advised on all necessary matters irelating to currency. PATRONAGE AND LEGISLATION.

Mr. Perkins closed his speech at 1:30, and was congratulated on the souccess of his debut. Then Mr. Stewart resumed the floor, and began his speech by reading a communication just received by him, and which was, he said, of the same character as others which had been sent to Senators on his side of the question. It reads:

New York, Sept. 24, 1893. NEW YORK, Sopt. 24, 1893.

Remain Sterrit.

Dian Six: You know that your motives are mercensty. Why will you obstruct the wish of the majority?

Baccareful the last two words being underscored three injuries. One Who knows.

Backersul the last two words being underscored three tippes) Respectfully.

Then Mr. Stewart started out again with newspaper paragraphs, first from the Wash-ligton look, which he spoke of as an organ of the Aministration. Several questions were put to him as to how he connected the President with these newspapers, and his answers were to the effect that the reports were not contradicted by the President or any of his friends. He said that the people would be led to suppose from these newspaper articles that the President had taken charge of legislation in both Houses, and, if that was not true, it was time to contradict it by authority.

After Mr. Stewart had spoken for about filten minutes it was very evident that so many Senators had withdrawn from the chamber that the number left was much less than a quorum. The fact was called to the attention of the presiding officer, and there was a roll call which brought in Senators from the cloak rooms and committee rooms, until there were forty-six (three more than a quorum to answerte their names. Then Mr. Stewart went on with his newspaper articles, after an allusion to an intimation by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) that

swerte their names. Then Mr. Stewart weat on with his newspaper articles, after an aliusion to an intimation by Mr. Hale (Ren., Me.) that he would have been present if he had not known that the Senator from Nevada was speaking. Did Senators Mr. Stewart asked in indignant tones, think that the dignity of the Benate should not be delended? Who would ever expect, he asked, that a great metropolitan journal would even suggest that the President had come to the Capitol and arraigned, as calprits, the representatives of sovereign States? Senators could not be silent when the public press so expressed itself. Charles I had done just what Cleveland had done here up to this time. He trampled on the rights of the people, would not allow legislation, and when passed would not exseute it.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) asked with an air of surprise whether it was possible that any paper advocated the use of force by the President against a coordinate branch of the Government.

"This is what the paper says," was Mr.

dent against a coordinate Branch of the Con-ernment.

"This is what the paper says," was Mr. Stewart's reply, and he read a sentence he had quoted again. He also cited approvingly the opinions of two of the San Francisco papers and of a country Democratic paper, and then charged a conspiracy on the part of "the gold ring and of the public press to keen from the people a knowledge of what was going on in Washington. At his request Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Or.) read an article from a San Francisco paper.

paper.
After the reading was finished Mr. Palmer (Dem., Iil.) asked whether it was consistent with the proper relations that should exist between the President and the Senate thus to have charges against the Executive read to the Senate.

postponed consideration of the momination until Oct. 9, which is the date for the court to meet. There are now upon the docket of the court about 1,020 cases, as against 1,177 at the opening of the last term. On the present docket there are several cases set down for hearing on the third Monday in October, which were considered of such importance as to warrant their hearing before a full bench. I nless the Senate Committee on Judiciary is unusually expeditious in the case of Mr. Hornhlower, it may be some time before the court will sit with a full bench. Of the cases on the present docket there are many in which interesting and important questions are involved. The Chinese question will come up in an entirely new form. Herefore all violations of the Exclusion and Contract Labor laws have been brought into court by Government officers. In the forthcoming cases the accusers are private clizens, who charge that the law has been violated and ampear as the prosecutors of the offending Chinese.

Another interesting question set down for trial during the present term is the distribution of the Mormon Church property, the Ann Arbor strike case, the constitutionality of the South Carolina Dispansary Liquor law, and the Indiana railroad fax cases. There are hundreds of other equally interesting questions to be passed upon by the court, but progress may be delayed if a protracted contest is made over the count mation of Mr. Hornblower. The nomines has frequently appeared before the court in New York cases. Senate.

Mr. Stewart replied that it was consistent for him as a Senator to defend the Senate against what the press regarded as a "rebuke" administered to it by the President. Let his friends." he added angrily, "deny that he has used patronage to control legislation. Let his friends declare to the country that he has not attempted to control legislation. Let them make it clear to the country that patronage has not been given to those who support his measures. Let them make it clear to the country haw the sentiment of Congress has been changed. Let them make it clear how the

Are those of Fint Co. (Is h at, now tith av.) for elegan: furniture.—Ade.

And the state of Fint Co. (Is h at, now tith av.) for elegan: furniture.—Ade.

Ade. Sew York (O.) A. M. Other dates Oct. 2
and 0.—Ade.

overwhelming majority which had been claimed here in favor of free coinage has been changed into a monometallic majority. Letthem make it clear that patronage has been given to all Democrate alike without regard to their position on the silver question. These charges have become too common: and, if they are not true, they should be denied.

Mr. Palmer (in marked contrast of manner to Mr. Stewart)—Will the Benator himself indicate a single instance in which the Fresident has employed his patronage to control a Senator or member of the House?

"Why, my dear sir." Mr. Stewart said, "these things are charged every day in the public press, and let you deny them if you can."

"Deny that ratronage has been given to those who are supporting the Administration measure."

"Deny what?"

"Deny what?"

"Deny what?"

"Deny what?"

"The Sonator himself," Mr. Palmer quiethose who are supporting the Administration measure."

"If the Sonator himself," Mr. Palmer quietly persisted, "will, on his own responsibility as a Senator make a charge of that sort, I will confess it, or I will deny it. But the idea that the friends of the President or the President thimself should formally deny all the charges against him in the newspapers is absurd. What would be the value of denial? I am calling attention to the strange attitude which the Senator occupies in reneating on this floor charges against the President for which the Senator bimself will not be responsible."

"Hold on." Mr. Stewart broke in. "I will answer. These charges have been made in the public press. They have been made in the administrative organs, which have all made the demand that the Senate shall vote first and debate atterward. It is claimed in these inpers that the power of the Administration has been used to pass this hill. And we see before us the result. We see what was a Democratic materity for free coinage melt away. I have not specified particulars. I speak of the grand results. And let any man deny that the power of patronage has been abused. Let us," he exclaimed, as if a sudden faspiration had come upon him, have a committee to investigate."

"With the Senator," Mr. Palmer again asked, kindly name a single Senator whom he knows or believes to have been influenced by the favors of the President?"

"The Senator from Illinois desires to make a personal matter of it. Oh, pshaw." Illanghter.

"If I believed," said Mr. Palmer mildly, what the Senator asserts, I would give the name of the Senators implicated."

"Will the Senator; Mr. Stewart asked impersionally, "vote for a resolution giving to committee the power to investigate?"

"I will," Mr. Palmer replied, "whenever the Senator himself in his place makes a charge against any individual in the Senate I will vote for an investigation."

"When I make a criminal charge aga

temptuously. The will allow the charge to be investigated. But he will not protect the honor of his Executive in denying the charge which the newspapers are making. They come to us every day, teeming with these charges. He will not defend the Administration against charges that he is using patronage to force legislation. He will not undertake to deny the result that has been produced by patronage. He wants me to make a personal charge against Senators." And then he repeated, with all the contempt he could impart to the words, "Oh, pahaw! That is clear outside of the question." Haughter.!

"May!——"Mr.[Palmer again ventured. But he got no farther. "I decline to be interrupted." Mr. Stewart broke in. "by such questions, I will not make personal charges, because the air is full of them."

"Yes, they are very windy."

"Then Mr. Stewart worke in. "by such questions, I will not make personal charges, because the air is full of them."

"Yes, they are very windy."

"Then Mr. Stewart want back to his newspaper extracts. After that he put into requisition a speech from Mr. Webster during the Jackson Administration and a report from Calhoun on Executive patronage in 1835.

Mr. Stewart wound up his speech for the day with a passionate indictment of England as a monster that "stalked through the country." breaking down the interests of seven States and Territories, that claimed to direct the legislation of Congress, and whose voice had been heard last week on the east front of the Capitol, rebuking the Senate. He yielded the floor, but without concluding all that he had to say.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) rose to a personal

MR. HORNBLOWER'S NOMINATION.

Not to be Acted Upon Before the Supreme Court Meets Next Month,

the United States will be confirmed in

time for him to take his seat on the bench

when the court reconvenes on the second Mon-day in October. The Judiciary Committee has

postponed consideration of the nomination until Oct. 9, which is the date for the court

\$18 Excursions to the Columbian Exposition

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26-It is not probable that the nomination of Mr. Hornblower to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of

special capitol, rebuking the Senate. He yleided the floor, but without concluding all that he had to say.

Mr. Horgan (Dem. Ala.) rose to a personal scalanton. Alluding to the article from a scalanton. Alluding to the article from a scalanton. Alluding to the article from a scalanton. Alluding to the article from the provided of the president's words at the provided of the president's words at the provided of the president on he said that he had to construct the provided of the president on the provided of the president on such an occasion. It might just as a well be supplemented by a statement that the Executive could be influenced by the like motives. Having read the portion of the article at imputing to himself personal and political empiting to himself personal reads the history of Mr. Cleveland, he said:

"I am very happy to state that between the President and myself there exist the most correct and in his public career. I think that is history which illustrates some of the highest properties of the American character. I differ with him on any questions that are vital to the country or vital to the Democratic party. In the enforcement of the principles on which we have allowed the properties of the American character. I differ with him on any questions that are vital to the country or vital to the Democratic party. In the enforcement of the principles on which we have allowed the properties of the American character. I differ with him on any questions that are vital to the country or vital to the properties of the American character. I differ with him on any questions that are vital to the country or vital to the Democratic party. In the enforcement of the principles and myself are of any very important character, if I understand what are really his opinions and his hopes in relation to the present imbroglio in which we are involved."

Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) had also something to say in relation to the President. He was very glad to hear the remarks of the Senator from Alabama in reference to the assault which had been made on the President for the last two days. He desired to account for the last two days. He desired to account for the last two days. He desired to account for the attitude of silence observed on the Democratic side of the chamber in the face of the assault It was that it had not been thought no essaury to say a single word in defence of Mr. Cleveland from the time he was born in New Jersey up to the present hour. On his side of the chamber, and, he had reason to believe, on the other side of the chamber, and all over the country. Mr. Cleveland's defence had been fully made by the American people themselves. His great and powerful career disarmed all such assaults as had been made upon him. Whatever of fault the Senator from Nevada might have fundinged in the American people had not seen it in that way. Whatever of criticism the Senator from Nevada might have induged in the American people had not shared that criticism with him. Nobody was perfect. Human nature was infirm. The loftiest characters were not infallible. But he ventured to say that in American history the career of Grover Cleveland, his character, his achievements, his honor, his patriotism, and his abilities would stand in the foremost line, in spite of all the assaults which had been made. Whether Senators differed from Mr. Cleveland or agreed with him, nobody failed to recognize his stalwart and powerful character and bis high integrity. He hoped that this little tribute would not feel called upon to account for the fast that the Democratic side of the chamber would not feel called upon to account for the fast that the Democratic side of the chamber would not feel called upon to account fo

The Railroads Will Make Train Robbing Unpopular as & Profession

pany every train hauling express or mail cars from Chicago to any point east, west, or south in future. Two roads have already determined to arm their men, and in a few days orders will be issued by other roads running into Chicago to supply repeaters to all trainmen connected with trains hauling express cars. This has been found a necessary provision

This has been found a necessary provision owing to the pepcated robberies and attacks on trains subposed to be carrying a large amount of money.

Orders were issued by the President of the Michigan Central yesterday that every trainman should be supplied with a couple of revolvers and a repeating ridle. This only refers to those who travel with the trains haulling American Express cars or mail cars.

"We have determined to put a stop to 'holdups,'" said 0. W. Ruggles, the general passenger agent of the Michigan Centrai, last night. "This schome of flagging trains and then shooting at the trainmen has become too frequent to be pleasant. Not only are we resolved to protect our own men from injury, but we are fully determined to protect to the best of our ability the money intrusted to our care. Every man on the l'ennsylvania lines will also be armed in a similar manner."

We intend to supply every trainman with a repeating shotgun," said E. B. Wall, the assistant to the First Vice-President of the Pennsylvania road, last night, "whenever the train carries an express car or a mail car.

The Banking Committee to Give Public

ings will be on Friday next, at which time liepresentative Oates has been invited to appear and speak for his bill to repeal the ten per cent.

Treasury nominations will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow, among them the new Director of the Mint. It is understood that Mr. H. E. Preston, the present Examiner of the Mint, will be named for the position. Mr. Preston has been acting Director since the resignation of Mr. E. O. Leech.

Proposed Renating of the Navy. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Mr. Cummings of New York introduced in the House to-day a bill amending the statutes relating to the navy so as to provide for the following classi-

CARPET T. M. STEWART, 326 7th Ave.

LOADED FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES DOUBLE UP THEIR FIGHTING MEN.

Running on Dangerous Boutes Appears to Have a Fascination About It, and There Are Always Volunteers for Such Telps. A reporter made the rounds of the express offices yesterday to see if. in view of the almost daily robberies in the West, the express companies were getting alarmed and were taking extra precautions to protect their interests, as

the Canadian companies have done. "Are you alraid of train robbers?" ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, President of the United States Express Company, was asked, just as he was leaving the office.

No. sir. we are not straid of them," replied Mr. Platt, "but we are ready for them, and we are taking extra precautions to protect ourselves. We are putting extra men on the train through to the West and on all trains wherever our interests may be. The men are thoroughly equipped, and are ready to look out for ou interests and their own.
"And they are going to shoot, too," added

Mr. Platt, nervously clutching his fingers as though he had hold of a Winchester. When asked if the other companies were

doing the same thing, Mr. Platt said he supposed they were, although he did not know. There had been no conference of the companies to adopt uniform measures for protection When asked what he thought of the proposition to amend the Inter-State Commerce act so as to give the Federal courts jurisdiction in case of the robbery of an inter-State train, he said it would have a salutary effect in check-

From another source it was learned that on a number of routes on which one man had been sent in the past two were now sent. One of the officials was asked what he thought of the proposed Federal law.

"I haven't thought much about it, but cold lead is the only thing that will stop them," the official replied.

General Manager H. S. Juller of the American Company was asked: "Are you afraid of them?"

fean Company was asked: Are you arrang them?"

No, sir." replied Mr. Julier.
When asked if special extra precautions had been taken, he said: "No more than we have had the last two or three years."
When questioned further, Mr. Julier said: "We are all ready for them."
When asked a second time, he replied: "They'll find plenty of cold lead if they try to trouble us." Further than that, as to the number of Winchesters, &c., he didn't care to talk.

General Manager Dudley Evans of Wells, General Manager Dudley Evans of Wells, Fargo & Co. was asked: "Are you afraid of the train robbers?"

"Well." said Mr. Evans diplomatically, "they've held us up more than they have any one else."

When asked if special precautions had been taken, Mr. Evans said it wasn't a good idea to let the robbers know what the company was doing. When asked if special instructions had been sent to the agents in the West, he said none, except that to take care of themselves and their weapons, &c.

been sent to the agents in the West, he said a none, except that to take care of themselves and their weapons, &c.

He thought that a Federal law providing for hanging or imprisonment in cases where train robbing resulted in loss of life would have a salutary effect on the robbers. He said that under a United States law the men would be removed from the immediate scene of the robbery and tried in some court where the local prejudice would not act. Often in the West, he said, the local feeling was with the poor train robbers as against the greedy Easters corporations. He was very glad that the railroads in the West were cooperating with the express companies by arming their conductors and brakemen.

Superintendent William Hoey of the Adams Company didn't say that he or his company was afraid of the robbers. When asked if special precautions were being taken, he said they did not care to say more than that they were taking such precautions as a prudent man would to protect his interests.

"You may said," he said, "that in common with the other companies we are protecting our interests."

When asked if he would care to state the number of rounds of amounting and the

Carno, Sept. 26.—The delegates to the State Democratic Convention from Greene county are Omar V. Sage, James Stevens, and Edward Mr. Cole. ARMING THE TRAIN HANDS.

D.st. Integrite.

1.—Michael C. Murphy.
Michael C. Murphy.
Michael C. Murphy.
J. H. & Venschage.
2.—Patrick Divver.
By Nicholast Hrown.
Samuel Wolf.
5.—Thomas J. Bradley.
Solomon Lattleberg.
Patrick Farley.
6.—Patrick Reenan
Daniel Hanly
Einannel M. Friend.
7.—George F. Reesch
William P. Mitchell
Joseph Martin.
17.—James A. Vivorunan
Jacob Loewer. CHICACO, Sept. 26.-Armed men will accom-

the train carries an express car or a mail car, the train carries an express car or a mail car. The recent robberies have compelled as to take this measure. It is understood that the Rock Island, the Wabash, the Illinois Central, and other roads will take the same precautions immediately."

Hearlogs.

Washington, Sept. 26,-The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day decided to begin a series of hearings on the bills on the committee calendar. The first of these hear State bank tax, and Representative McLaurin to speak for his resolution authorizing an into speak for his resolution authorizing an increase of the currency by an issue of \$125,000,000 of greenbacks. The committee will first hear members of Congress having bills pending before the committee, then members interested in those measures, and lastly private citizens. vate citizens.

Important Nominations Expected To-day. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26-Several Important

fication of vessels: Vessels above 5.000 tons displacement, first class: those above 3.000, but below 5.000, as second rate, and those above 1.000 and below 3.000, third rate, and all less than 1.000 fourth rate.

Telephone Call 125-18. Send for Circular.

A ROUSING DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLE. Hood's Cures Pennsylvania Societies Convene and Talk

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 26,-The General Assembly of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania was called to order in its fifth annual convention at 10:50 o'clock this morning by its President, Chauncer F. Black, in the Academy of Music. A tremendous welcome greeted Vice-President Stevenson when he entered the hall. The town had been alive from earliest dawn with bands and newly arriving delegates, and two thousand people filled the hall. President Chauncey F. Black, in calling the Assembly to order, paid a tribute to National Chairman Harrity, "under whose steady guidance and in large measure in consequence of it the signal victory in 1892 was accomplished.

"At the core and at the bottom," he said, "Pennsylvania is Democratic," and, given a truly secret ballot, he predicted there would never be another conflict worth speaking of between the monopolies and the people of Pennsylvania.

between the monopolies and the people of Pennsylvania.

"We are bound at all events to gain by the continuous and permanent advance of the party elsewhere. The time is here when New England and the great West, and the restored South, can put their peremptory veto upon the pelicy which robs the farm, the workshop, and the home to gorge the treasuries of the monopolies. A revision of the tariff on constitutional lines: the restoration of a sound currency of gold and silver in accordance with last year's Chicage and this year's Harrisburg platforms will reduce the protected few, whose means have hitherto been poured out to protect their special privileges, to the common level of ourselves and the masses of the people."

level of ourselves and the masses of the people."

Mr. Black predicted that the result of the work at present being performed by the Democratic leaders at Washington would be a united party in the future.

Mayor Allison followed President Black with an address of welcome, after which Robert S. Wright was made temporary Chairman. He made a brief address on taking the chair.

B. F. Myers of Harrisburg, Chairman of the Committee on Ilesolutions, reported a platform endorsing the Chiego and Harrisburg platforms and the administrations of President Cleveland and Gov. Pattison; calling upon Representatives in Congress to support the President in his patriotic efforts to secure the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and the revision of the tariff on constitutional lines in the interest of the masses of the people; demanding a rapid and fearless execution of the anti-trust laws; reaffirming the arraignment of the Republican party in this State by the Democratic Convention for its corrupt obstruction of every reform domanded by the people, and declaring that in Samuel G. Thompson and Frank C. Osborn a ticket is offered that is absolutely unimpeachable, and of which every Democrat can be justly proud. It was unanimously adopted. The platform also included resolutions of gratitude for the labors of the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, and for the attendance of Vice-President Stevenson at the society's sessions.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, and for the attendance of Vice-President Stevenson at the society's sessions.

The Committee on Officers for the General Assembly reported, nominating Chauncey F. Black for President, Major J. D. Worman for Secretary, and Robert B. Wright for Treasurer. They were unanimously elected.

The Convention selected Altoona as next year's place of meeting, after speeches by Black of Hilnois and Representative John Tarsney of Missouri.

Just before adjourning Robert E. Wright announced that Vice-President Stevenson, who had intended leaving early this afternoon, had consented to remain over for to-night's banquet in Market Hall, for which 1,500 covers were laid. "I never saw anything like it." exclaimed Vice-President Stevenson with admiration, as he took his seat. The rushes for entrance into the banquet hall was terrific, a line of men two blockslong packing the street, all eager for admission. In the crush clothing was torn and various minor accidents occurred.

Chauncey F. Black was toastmaster. On his left sat Vice-President Stevenson, and Congressman Tarsney was on his right. At the head of the table were also prominent Democratic leasiers from all over the State.

Robert E. Wright at 19.15, introduced President Black, who made a short speech congratulating Allentown on its splendid reception. Mr. Black, in concluding, announced that the Vice-President was unable to make a speech and would leave for Washington in a few minutes. The Vice-President wrs loudly cheered as he arcse to leave the hall, and Congressman Tarsney then started on a tariff speech.

friends of Mr. Beiden, by canvassing manison county against Senator Smith, have become masters of the situation and are demanding Stanleton's nomination.

Senator John E Smith made a sensational appeach, in which he complained of the means embloyed to defeat his renomination after a canvass all summer, in which he had been assured that there was no opposition to him, and that his return to the Senate was wanted by the Republicans of Madison. When sufficient delegates had been chosen in Onondaga to assure his nomination with the forty-six from Madison, he suddenly was confronted with an opposition by unheard of methods, which would take from him Madison's support. He pleaded that he had served the district well and housed for the approbation of his constituents. The motion prevalled. Mr. Stapleton sharply criticised the remarks of Mr. Smith as vindictive and malicious. Delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention were also named.

The Third Assembly district Onondaga Republican Convention renominated Assemblyman Hetaling this afternoon by acclamation. Rows, N. V., Sept. 26.—At the Democratic county convention here this afternoon, Charles F. Barnard of Rome was nominated for county Treasurer; J. S. Schwarz of Rome for special surrogate; E. A. Wheeler of Waterville and Christian Frey-Miller of Utica, coroners; D. O'Mara, Florence, Justice for Sessions. There were no contests for seats in the convention. Resolutions were adopted endorsing both national and State administrations.

Administrations.

Administrations.

Administrations.

Administration for the Republican County Convention yesterday Horace T. Cook was renominated for County Treasurer for the sixteenth consecutive term. He has served forty-five years.

Olean, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican Senator Convention for the Thirty-second discounts of the served served for the convention for the Thirty-second discounts of the served served served for the convention for the Thirty-second discounts of the convention of the convention discounts of the

TRYING THE PHILADELPHIA PLAN The New Republican Machine in Brooklys Bet in Motion at Last.

The new-fangled Philadelphia plan of political management was put in operation sub-stantially for the first time last night by the reorganized Republicans of Kings county. It differs from the old method by making the unit the election district instead of the ward. As there are 656 election districts in the city and 23 in the four county towns, the Republicans have separate associations dotted all ove kings county.

teenth consecutive term. He has served forty-five years.

OLEAN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican Senator Convention for the Thirty-second district met here to-day, and Frank W. Higgins of Olean was nominated for Senator by acclamation.

ORDENSBURG, Sept. 26.—Joseph Mullen of Watertown has been nominated by the Republicans for Senator.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican delegates from Madison county to the State Convention are John E. Smith, C. W. Dexter, W. F. Leete, C. W. Kellogg, S. R. Mott, J. W. Welch, and M. C. Woods.

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—The delegates to the State The ward associations, composed of delegates from the election district clubs, are the next factor in the scheme, and the County Committee, made up of delegates from the ward associations, is the final controlling body. This plan has a decided advantage over the old Republican methods in Brooklyn in giving a comparatively small County Committee, the delegates numbering only about 100.

in giving a comparatively small County Committee, the delegates numbering only about 100.

Last night the primaries for the election of delegates to the ward associations were held in the election districts in which organizations have been effected. To-morrow night the ward associations will hold conventions, which will choose delegates to the State Convention. There were only a few contests in the election district organizations. An effort was made to oust Michael J. Dady from control in the Third ward.

The Republicans are not likely to settle the Mayoralty problem until after the State Convention. Representatives of all the kicking Democratic bodies and the Mugwumps had a conference on Monday night with a committee of kicking Republicans. The result was the appointment of a committee of ten, five Mugwumps and five Republicans, which will have power to increase its membership to fifty, and which has the mission of bringing about the nomination of a candidate for Mayor on a nonpartisan basis.

The Academy of Music is to be hired when the plans are completed and the nomination made at a grand mass meeting of citizens, the understanding being, of course, that the Republican City Convention shall be forced to ondorse the nomination. It is highly improbable that the Republicans will do anything of the kind. They are likely to name a candidate about whose Heapublicans will do anything of the kind. They are likely to name a candidate about whose Heapublicans will do anything of the kind. They are likely to name a candidate about whose Heapublicans will do anything of

ERNST NATHAN'S TERM ENDED. Brooklyn Will Probably Soon Have a New Revenue Collector.

The term of Ernst Nathan as Revenue Colector for the Brooklyn district expired on Sept. 21, and a despatch from Washington Republican party, declaring that its leaders cared little for the interests of the working classes. He advised the members to become bemecrats, and before the meeting ended it was resolved to call the club the Abraham Meyer Association. This was too much for the lifty staiwart Republicans, who left the meeting, it is said that the switch over was brought about by the efforts of Abraham Meyer, who wants to be Consul to Jerusalem. William Goldsien was elected President of the new organization, and Alfred Bernstein Vice-President. vesterday announced that Secretary Carlisle had asked him to forward his resignation, to take effect just as soon as his successor had take effect just as soon as his successor had been appointed. Mr. Nathan said: "I have not as yet received such a request from the Secretary of the Treasury. I don't see what he can want with my resignation, as my term has expired, and all the Secretary need do is to notify me of the appointment of my successor and instruct me to turn over the office to him when he has qualified."

Mr. Nathan, it is said, is anxious to give up his official cares as soon as possible, so as to direct the threatened revolt in the ranks of the reorganized Republicans.

CONNAUGHT IN BATTLE,

Orders Came from Quren Victoria Not to Expose Him to Dunger, London, Sept. 26.—The Radicals brought out to-day some new evidence as to the charge of cowardice made against the Duke of Con-That's what Sick Headach does, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are taken. These tiny, sugar-coated, anti-hilious granules cure it completely. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most natural remedy. No disturbance, no unpleasantness, no reaction afterward. One little Pellet at a dose regulates the whole system. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Disriness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy at any price, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. naught, the Queen's third son, commander at Aldershot and the recipient recently of unusual honors during the manœuvres at Guena. Connaught was accused of seeking to escape danger in the battle of the British troops under Gen. Wolssley with the Arabs at Tel el Rebir. Eypt. in 1882.

A special correspondent who was on the field at Tel el Rebir has come out with a letter giving the story. When the troops were formed for the attack, he says, the Duke of Connaught with his Guards Brigade and Gen. Alison with his Highland Brigade were in the first line. Shortly after this formation was made a despatch from the highest quarter in England was handed to Gen. Wolseley. It instructed him not to expose the Duke to danger in battle. Orders were given at once for a change in the line of attack.

Connaught and his Guards Brigade were marched to the rear, and the Irish Brigade was brought to the front. The purport of this change, says the correspondent was understood perfectly throughout the army. Everybedy knew that, had the Guards not been under the command of the Queen's son, they would have retained their original post of peril and honer.

This statement is accepted generally here as the bare truth. In the officers' clubs the facts are said to have been known for years. Connaught was accused of seeking to escape

Wish nerves unstrung and heads that ache Wise women Brome Seitzer take - 45



## MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy. economical and permanent.

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If tired, sching, nervous mothers knew the comfort, strength, and vitality in Cuttours Plasters, they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest and best of plasters.

KILLED BY I RUSEBALL.

Thomas Long, Aged 12, Was Struck in the Abdomen, and Died Almost Instantly. Thomas Long. aged 12 years, the son of a laborer living at 1,431 Amsterdam avenue, was killed almost instantly yesterday afternoon by being struck by a baseball during a game on the practise ground of the Manhattan College baseball and football teams at Amster

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday the Jaspers, the college football eleven, were practicing in one part of the field, while the baseball ground was occupied by the junior college nine, known

dam avenue and 138th street.

part of the field, while the baseball ground was occupied by the junior college nine, known as the Pastimes. Further north the Eighth avenue baseball club was playing a match game with another club of toys. Thomas Long was one of the many spectators. He crossed the diamond used by the Eighth avenue club, and was midway between second and third base when the batsman hit a hot liner. Long saw the ball coming, faced about, and tried to dodge it.

Theball struck him in the abdomen and he fell to the ground unconscious. In an instant all thought of play was abandoned, and the bovs gathered about the lad. Father Conway of the Church of the Annunciation and Brother Francis of Mauhattan College, who were in the field, burried over and knelt beside the boy. Policeman Quinn, who is detailed at the college, sent a call to Manhattan Hospital for an ambulance. Dr. Belkman answered the call, and saw at a glance that the boy was dying. He said so to Father Conway. The priest dropped on his knees beside Brother Francis, and the spectators followed their example. Then, with the college boys in their bright uniforms kneeling about them, and with the other spectators also kneeling with uncovered heads. Father Conway repeated the prayer for the dyling. The boy died as the prayer was finished.

finished.
Some one told Mrs. Long that her son had been leadly hurt. She ran into the field just as the men and hoys rose to their feet.
The body was taken to the boy's home in the ambulance. No one seems to be certain who struck the ball that caused Long's death.

THE N. Y., P. AND O. LEASE. Erle Directors Must Have Reasonable Time for a Decision. In the United States Circuit Court Judge

Lacombe handed down a decision yesterday in which he dismissed the petition of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company to compel the receivers of the Erie pany to compel the receivers of the frie road to pay to the petitioners the annual rental which the defendant compny agreed to pay before it went into the hands of receivers. Judge Lacombe held that it was optional with the receivers whether they would assume the lease at the rental stipulated in the original contract of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; that they were entitled to reasonable time to dealer whether they and Onio; that they were entitled to reasonable time to decide whether they would adopt the lease, and that a reasonable time had not yet elapsed. Therefore the receivers could not be lorced to pay rental at the old rate for the present.

Western Ballroad Securities at Auction. In consequence of the embarrassment of a railway and general development syndicate of Sioux City, two large blocks of securities hypothecated by the syndicate in this city were sold out by auction yesterday to liquidate number of loans which were represented by Messra, J. Kennedy Todd & Co. as trustee for institutions and others who had made adinstitutions and others who had made advances upon them. The sale included 10,600 shares of Sioux City and Northern Railroad stock and \$2,310,000 of Sioux City. O'Neill and Western Railway Company's first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds. The two blocks were sold in one lot for \$1,000,000 and were bid in by the trustee, presumably for account of the oreditors, who have thereby obtained a legal title to the securities. It is understood that this operation will facilitate the straightening out of the more important enterprises which the Sioux City syndicate had undertaken.

Delaware and Hud-on Loaved Lines. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company makes the following report to the State Railroad Commission of the operations of its leased lines for the year ending June 30:

Albany and Susquehanna: Gross earnings, \$4,298,896; operating expenses, \$2,280,172; net carnings, \$2.018,723; fixed charges, \$1,182, 774; net income, \$835,949. Total surplus 774; Bet income, \$835,049. Total surplus, \$3.018,240. Now York and Canada Road: Gross earnings, \$084,030; operating expenses, \$750,094 net earnings, \$188,271; fixed charges, \$312,730; dedicit for year, \$124,450; total deficit, \$101,511.

\$101.511. Hensselaer and Saratoza Road: Gross earnings, \$2.501.381; operating expenses, \$1,508, 1008; not earnings, \$50.2472; other income, \$0.545; gross income, \$1,002.017; fixed charges, \$1,187.144; deficit for year, \$185, 126; total deficit, \$003,854.

A Conference With the Rending Receivers. The ninety days' grace after default on the Reading general mortgage bonds before a foreclosure suit may be brought will expire Oct. I. Counsel for the committees representing New York bondholders will have a conference in Philadelphia to-day to decide what action shall be taken.

The Old Colony To Issue More Bonds, At the meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad yesterday the proposed issue of \$3,000,000 of bonds was authorized. President Charles P. Clark of the New Haven road was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. F. L. Ames. The other two vacancies were not filled.

## LOVE RINGS.

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STOLE CANCELLED BANK NOTES.

A Thief in the United States Treasury Thought to Be Invane.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26,-William Donahue, a laborer in the Treasury, succeeded a few days ago in abstracting a roll of bills amounting to \$840. It was Donahue's duty to assist in hauling the boxes that contain bills cancelled at the Treasury to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to be destroyed in the mascerator. The boxes, as usual, were sent under an escort of a committee of five detailed from the Treasury Department to witness the destruction of the money. How Donahue contrived to evade the vigilance of the committee and get possession of the money is a mystery. When caught he was counting the cancelled notes, which are useless, but in the hands of dishonest persons would probably have been devoted to unlawful purposes.

Donahue was appointed on Sept. 1. He is said to be a member of Philadelphia Post. No. 2. G. A. R., and served also in the navy. He is believed to be deranged. After having been dismissed he reported for duty, and continued to report until the Captain of the watch of the Treasury Department issued orders not to allow him in the building. \$840. It was Donahue's duty to assist in haul-

## OBITUARY.

The Hon. Charles Wheeler died suddenly in Bridgeport, Conn., resterday morning, aged 87 years. He was born in Easton, a town adjoining Bridgeport. At an early age he interested himself in politics and became a leader. He held all the offices in the gift of the town and represented Easton in the State Legislature. To several young men he gave a collegiate education at Yale, paying all their expenses, In politics he was always a Democrat of the strictest Jeffersonian and Jacksonian type, He leaves a son, Geo. W. Wheeler of Hacken-sack, and one daughter, Mrs. Levina Sage of Bridgeport.

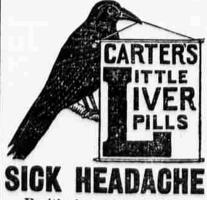
Bridgeport.

Major J. A. Warner died suddenly at his residence, 256 West Eighty-fourth street, Sunday morning of heart disease. On Saturday he was attending to business as usual. Major Warner was born at Adrian, Mich., in 1838. When the civil war broke out he joined a Michigan regiment, and became Quartermaster with the rank of Major. The funeral services were held last evening at the house, and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Haldeman.

conducted by the Rev. Dr. Haldeman.
Prof. J. F. Parish Steele, nged 68 years, of
Illinois, died in Providence Infirmary, Moddle,
Ala., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Prof.
Steele was an agricultural writer of national
distinction, and to his search and experiments
the Southern and Western farmers are indebted for many useful discoveries. He was
for twenty-four years agricultural editor of
the Mobile Register. Louis Lange, the German journalist and publisher, died at St. Louis, aged in years. He was native of Hesse, Germany. During the war he was business manager of the Sars Journal, and had since been connected with other napers.

other papers. Dr. Elijah S. Maxwell, aged 47 years, died at his home at 214 East Fiftieth street on Mon-day morning. He was a graduate of Bellevie, and for years was the attending physician at Bandall's Island Hospital.

A Year's Business of the Eric Rallway. The New York, Lake Erie and Western Bailway Company makes the following report to the State Railroad Commission of the joint operations during the year ending June 30 of operations during the year ending June 30 of its own road and the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio: Gross earnings, \$30,038,078; operating expenses, \$20,271,055; net earnings, \$10,303,383; less proportions due leased lines, \$2,977,073; other income, \$1,083,583; gross income, \$8,782,916; fixed charges, \$8,015,440; not income, \$707,475; cash on hand, \$318,040; profit and less (surplus), \$10,324,447; betterments, \$105,455; number of passengers carried, 12,452,623.



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